

Agenda Item: INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN

> NORTHERN ARIZONA INTERGOVERNMENTAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (NAIPTA) AND TOWN OF

**CLARKDALE** - – Discussion and consideration of an

Intergovernmental Agreement with Northern Arizona Intergovernmental Public Transportation Authority, (NAIPTA) in the amount of \$29,999.99

for the installation of a Park-N-Ride.

Steve Burroughs, Public Works Director Staff Contact:

appropriate signage.

Meeting Date: August 10, 2010

Background: NAIPTA is an Intergovernmental Public Transportation Authority

formed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Section 28-9101 and that certain Master IGA dated March 14, 2006 between Coconino County; Yavapai County; the City of Flagstaff; the City of Sedona; Northern

Arizona University; and the Town of Clarkdale.

NAIPTA is the recipient of a 5311 ARRA rural grant award for the benefit of the Cottonwood Area Transit ("CAT"). The Town of Clarkdale has asked that a portion of the 5311 Funds be used to construct a Park and Ride Lot on the Town of Clarkdale property located on South Broadway Road, between the streets of Bent River Ranch Road and Geary Heights Rd. for use by customers on the CAT Route 3 – Red Route. The lot will consist of an all weather travel and parking surface, minimum of 10 parking spaces, a 17" solar lite bus shelter, and

The Town of Clarkdale has demonstrated to NAIPTA, the ability and preference to administer the project entirely by utilizing an in-house designer familiar with the Clarkdale zoning and permit system to accomplish the design work and utilizing in-house equipment and staff to perform all construction efforts. This will result in accomplishing the project at the lowest cost possible, which NAIPTA will be invoiced, the amount not to exceed the \$29,999.99 grant award, for services provided under this IGA.

Recommendations: Approval of an Intergovernmental Agreement with Northern Arizona

Intergovernmental Public Transportation Authority, (NAIPTA) in the

amount of \$29,999.99 for the installation of a Park-N-Ride.

# DRAFT

#### INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

#### NAIPTA and Town of Clarkdale

This Intergovernmental Agreement (this "IGA") is made and entered into effective
as of the day of, 2010 (the "Effective Date"), by and between the Northern
Arizona Intergovernmental Public Transportation Authority, a body politic and corporate of
the State of Arizona ("NAIPTA"), and the Town of Clarkdale, an Arizona municipa
corporation ("Clarkdale"). NAIPTA and Clarkdale may be referred to in this IGA
collectively as the Parties, and each individually as a Party.

#### RECITALS

- A. NAIPTA is an intergovernmental public transportation authority formed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.") Section 28-9101 et seq. (the "Authorizing Legislation"), and that certain Master IGA dated March 14, 2006 by and between Coconino County; Yavapai County; the City of Flagstaff; the City of Sedona; Northern Arizona University; and Clarkdale.
- B. NAIPTA is the recipient of a 5311 ARRA Rural Grant award (the "5311 Funds") for the benefit of the Cottonwood Area Transit ("CAT"). Clarkdale has asked that the 5311 Funds be used to construct a Park and Ride Lot on Clarkdale property located on South Broadway Road at Bent Tree River Road (the "Property"), for use by customers on CAT Route 3 Red Route (the "Project").
- C. The Parties desire to enter into this IGA to set forth their respective roles and responsibilities in constructing the Park and Ride Lot. Clarkdale has requested to administer the Project and construct the Park and Ride Lot, using is own employees and selected qualified successful bidders ("Contractors"), if used, due to its familiarity with the Property and Clarkdale zoning requirements, and the cost savings that will take place.
- D. NAIPTA's only function in regard to the Project is to reimburse Clarkdale from the 5311 Grant Funds for costs associated with the Project, upon receipt of an invoice in a form acceptable to NAIPTA. Reimbursement to Clarkdale shall not exceed \$30,000.00.

#### AGREEMENTS

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

# 1. Clarkdale Responsibilities.

1.1. <u>Design Services</u>. Provide all design services for the project, and assure that the Project is in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations and the Clarkdale zoning ordinance. Design Construction drawings will be submitted to NAIPTA for approval, prior to commencement of work, to ensure compliance with industry and federal standards associated with the grant activity. Plans and drawing will be submitted to NAIPTA by August 30, 2010.

- 1.2. <u>Construction</u>. Utilize municipal staff and/or Contractors to perform construction services in full compliance with federal and state standards and regulations to fully construct the Park and Ride lot. Necessary permits, insurance and any required inspections for the work performed are the sole responsibility of Town of Clarkdale. Construction is to be completed by December 31, 2010.
- 1.3. <u>Administrative Costs</u>. Limit administrative costs for the Project to not more than 15% (\$4,500.00) of the total Project cost of \$29,999.99, pursuant to federal requirements for ARRA-funded projects.
- 1.4. <u>Federal Requirements</u>. Comply with all applicable federal requirements as provided in the certification attached hereto as Exhibit "A," and including, but not limited to, the requirements of Davis-Bacon Act and DBE regulations as provided in Exhibit "B."
- 1.5. Records and Agreements. Preserve and make available all work and accounting records for a period of five (5) years from the date of final payment under this Agreement, including but not limited to Davis-Bacon payroll requirements. Pursuant to ARRA economic stimulus requirements, Clarkdale agrees to provide NAIPTA all labor hours and wages paid relating to this project on the fifth day following the end of each month work is performed. Clarkdale agrees to submit all reports and invoices specified in this Agreement in a timely manner. If any DBE sub-contractors are used, Clarkdale will report any DBE activity relating to this project to NAIPTA prior to commencement of work performed.
- 1.6. <u>Written Request for Payment</u>. Provide NAIPTA with a Written Request for Payment, or invoice within 30 days of completion of construction.

# 2. NAIPTA Responsibilities.

- 2.1. <u>Services</u>. Provide grant administration services and oversight of Project approval process. The NAIPTA Sr. Manager, Operations, will develop with Town of Clarkdale Project Manager a list of milestones for the project and meet regularly to ensure project progress. Sr. Manager, Operations will approve all recommended contractors to be used by Clarkdale.
- 2.2. <u>Payment</u>. Make reimbursement payment to Clarkdale upon receipt of complete invoice for payment. Payment by NAIPTA will not exceed the grant budget of \$29,999.99.

#### Indemnification and Insurance.

3.1. <u>Indemnification</u>. Clarkdale, as Indemnitor, shall indemnify, defend, pay and hold harmless NAIPTA, its officers, officials, employees, and agents (collectively "Indemnitees") for, from, and against any and all liability, claims, losses, suits, actions, damages, and expenses (including, but not limited to, court costs, attorneys fees, and costs of claim processing, investigation and litigation (collectively "Claims")) for any personal injury, bodily injury, loss of life, or loss or damage to property, or loss of use thereof, or any violation of any federal, state, or local law or ordinance, or other cause of action, related to, arising out of, or alleged to have resulted from Indemnitor's actions taken or work performed pursuant to this IGA, or caused, in whole or in part, by the acts or omissions of Indemnitor, its owners, officers, directors, employees, subcontractors, or agents. This indemnity includes any claim arising out of the failure of Indemnitor to conform to any federal, state or local law, statute, ordinance, rule, regulation or court

decree. It is the specific intention of the parties that the Indemnitee shall, in all instances except for Claims arising solely from the negligent or willful acts or omissions of the Indemnitee, be indemnified by Indemnitor from and against any and all Claims. It is agreed that Indemnitor will be responsible for primary loss investigation defense and judgment costs where this indemnification is applicable.

#### 3.2. Insurance.

- NAIPTA shall maintain insurance as 3.2.1. NAIPTA's Insurance. required by the 16.1 of the Master IGA, as well as any other insurance required by law, including but not limited to Workers Compensation insurance.
- 3.2.2. Clarkdale Insurance. Clarkdale shall maintain adequate insurance to cover any liability arising from the acts or omissions of its employees or agents arising out of the performance of this IGA.

#### 4. General Provisions.

- Incorporation of Recitals. The Recitals are acknowledged by the 4.1. Parties to be substantially true and correct, and hereby incorporated as agreements of the Parties. The Exhibits are hereby incorporated into this IGA as fully as if set forth herein.
- Entire Agreement. This IGA constitutes the entire understanding of 4.2. the Parties and supersedes all previous representations, written or oral, with respect to the services specified herein. This IGA may not be modified or amended, except by written documents, signed by authorized representatives of each Party.
- Arizona Law. This IGA shall be governed and interpreted according to 4.3. the laws of the State of Arizona.
- Modifications. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this IGA, 4.4. any amendment, modification or variation from the terms of this IGA shall be in writing and shall be effective only after written approval of all Parties.
- Time of the Essence/Term of Project. Time is of the essence in the performance of this IGA. The Project must be completed in an efficient, expeditious manner, on or before December 31, 2010. This IGA will expire on the earlier of December 31, 2010 or payment by NAIPTA to Clarkdale, whichever is earlier.
- Notices. All notices given pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, shall be given to the other party in writing, delivered in person, sent by facsimile transmission, or deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested at the addresses set forth below, or to such other address as the parties may substitute by written notice.

NAIPTA	Attn: James Wagner 3773 N Kaspar Dr Flagstaff, Arizona 86004 Facsimile: (928)779-6868
Town of Clarkdale:	

	3072
Facsimile:	

A notice shall be deemed received on the date delivered, if delivered by hand, on the day it is sent by facsimile transmission, or on the delivery date indicated on receipt, if delivered by certified or registered mail. Any time period stated in a notice shall be computed from the time the notice is deemed received.

- 4.7. <u>Counterparts</u>. This IGA may be executed in one or more counterparts, and each originally execute duplicate counterpart of this IGA shall be deemed to possess the full force and effect of the original.
- 4.8. <u>Severability</u>. If any term or provision of this IGA shall be found to be illegal or unenforceable, then notwithstanding such illegality or unenforceability, this IGA shall remain in full force and effect, and such term or provision shall be deemed to be deleted.
- 4.9. <u>Filing</u>. Upon execution this IGA shall be filed with the Coconino County Recorder.
- 4.10. <u>Conflict of Interest</u>. This IGA may be terminated for conflict of interest pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-511.
- 4.11. <u>Authority</u>. Each Party hereby warrants and represents that it has full power and authority to enter into and perform this IGA, and that that person signing on behalf of each has been properly authorized and empowered to enter this IGA. Each Party further acknowledges that it has read this IGA, understands it, and agrees to be bound by it.
- 4.12. <u>Compliance with Immigration Laws and Regulations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of A.R.S. §41-4401, each Party warrants to the other Party that the warranting Party and all its subconsultants are in compliance with all Federal Immigration laws and regulations that relate to their employees and with the E-Verify Program under A.R.S. §23-214(A). Each Party acknowledges that a breach of this warranty by the warranting Party or any of its subconsultants is a material breach of this IGA subject to penalties up to and including termination of this IGA or any subcontract. Each Party retains the legal right to inspect the papers of any employee of the other Party or any subconsultant who works on this IGA to ensure compliance with this warranty.

A Party may conduct random verification of the employment records of the other Party and any of its subconsultants to ensure compliance with this warranty.

A Party will not consider the other Party or any of its subconsultants in material breach of the foregoing warranty if the warranting Party and its subconsultants establish that they have complied with the employment verification provisions prescribed by 8 USCA § 1324(a) and (b) of the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act and the e-verify requirements prescribed by Arizona Revised Statutes § 23-214(A).

The provisions of this Article must be included in any contract a Party enters into with any and all of its subconsultants who provide services under this IGA or any subcontract. As used in this Section, "services" are defined as furnishing labor, time or

effort in the State of Arizona by a contractor or subcontractor. Services include construction or maintenance of any structure, building or transportation facility or improvement to real property.

4.13. Prohibition of Doing Business with Sudan and Iran. Pursuant to A.R.S. §§35-391.06 and 35-393-06, each Party hereby certifies to the other Party that the certifying Party does not have "scrutinized" business operations, as defined in A.R.S. §§35-391 and 35-393, in either Sudan or Iran. The certifying Party acknowledges that, in the event either of the certifications contained in this paragraph is determined by the other Party to be false, that Party may terminate this IGA and exercise other remedies as provided by law, in accordance with A.R.S. §§35-391.06 and 35-393-06.

[Signatures on Next Page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Amendment effective as of the Effective Date set forth above.

CITY OF CLARKDALE:	NAIPTA:
By:	By:
ATTEST:	
Clarkdale City Clerk	
Date	
PROPER FORM AND AUTHORITY	
- 66 1대	execution, been submitted to the attorney for agreement is in proper form and is within the aws of this state to such Party.
Dated this day of, 2010	Dated this day of, 2010
Ву:	By:
City of Clarkdale Attorney	NAIPTA General Counsel

#### **EXHIBIT A**

# **Overall Federal Regulation Compliance**

All contractual provisions required by State and Federal Transit Administration (FTA), as set forth in FTA Circular 4220.1F are hereby incorporated into this contract by reference. Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, all FTA mandated terms shall be deemed to control in the event of a conflict with other provisions contained in this Agreement. The Contractor shall not perform any act, or fail to perform any act, or refuse to comply with any NAIPTA requests which would cause NAIPTA to be in violation of the FTA terms and conditions.

Grantee Representative	Vendor Representative
Grantee Agency	Vendor Agency
Date	Date

#### Exhibit B

# **Exhibit B.1 Davis-Bacon Regulations**

## **Davis-Bacon and Copeland Anti-Kickback Acts**

(1) **Minimum wages** - (i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(ii)(A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and

which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

- (1) Except with respect to helpers as defined as 29 CFR 5.2(n)(4), the work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
- (2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
- (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and
- (4) With respect to helpers as defined in 29 CFR 5.2(n)(4), such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.
- (B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) (B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all

workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

- (iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- (iv) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.
- (v)(A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when the following criteria have been met:
- (1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
- (2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
- (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day

period that additional time is necessary.

- (C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination with 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(v) (B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- (2) Withholding NAIPTA shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the contract, NAIPTA may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.
- (3) **Payrolls and basic records** (i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of

wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

- (ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the NAIPTA for transmission to the Federal Transit Administration. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under section 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.
- (B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
- (1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under section 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5 and that such information is correct and complete;
- (2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR

### part 3;

- (3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.
- (D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.
- (iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Federal Transit Administration or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.
- (4) Apprentices and trainees (i) Apprentices Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered

program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) <u>Trainees</u> - Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage

determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- (iii) Equal employment opportunity The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended and 29 CFR part 30.
- (5) **Compliance with Copeland Act requirements** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.
- (6) **Subcontracts** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the Federal Transit Administration may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.
- (7) **Contract termination: debarment** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
- (8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.
- (9) **Disputes concerning labor standards** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the

procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

- (10) **Certification of eligibility** (i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- (ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- (iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

18. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act

- (1) Overtime Requirements No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the base rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
- (2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section.
- (3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages The City of Phoenix shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized

representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime Contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the prime Contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such Contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2) of this section.

(4) Subcontracts – The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this section.

## **Exhibit B.2 DBE Compliance Regulations**

#### Reporting:

NAIPTA is required to collect data on DBE participation to report to FHWA. Therefore, accurate reporting is needed to track DBE participation. The contractor shall submit a report electronically on a monthly basis indicating the amounts earned by and paid to all DBEs working on the project.

#### Definitions:

- (A) Disadvantaged Business Enterprise DBE: a for-profit small business concern which meets both of the following requirements:
  - (1) Is at least 51 percent owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more such individuals; and,
  - (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals who own it.
- (B) Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Individuals: any individual who is a citizen (or lawfully admitted permanent resident) of the United States and who is:
  - (1) Any individual who is found to be a socially and economically disadvantaged individual on a case-by-case basis.
  - (2) Any individual in the following groups, members of which are rebuttably presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged:
    - "Black Americans," which includes persons having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa;
    - (ii) "Hispanic Americans," which includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish or Portuguese culture or origin, regardless of race;
    - (iii) "Native Americans," which includes persons who are American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians;
    - (iv) "Asian-Pacific Americans," which includes persons whose origins are from Japan, China, Taiwan, Korea, Burma (Myanmar), Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Brunei, Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, Macao, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Nauru, Federated States of Micronesia, or Hong Kong;

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(3) The submission of any additional information which ADOT may require to determine the firm's eligibility to participate in the DBE program.

Applications for certification may be filed with ADOT at any time.

Applications for certification are available at the ADOT's Civil Rights Office, 1135 N. 22nd Avenue (second floor), mail drop 154A, Phoenix, Arizona 85009, phone (602) 712-7761, or from the internet at www.azdbe.org.

DBE firms and firms seeking DBE certification shall cooperate fully with requests for information relevant to the certification process. Failure or refusal to provide such information is a ground for denial or removal of certification.

Arizona is a member of the AZ Unified Certification Program (AZUCP). Only DBE firms that are certified by the AZUCP are eligible for credit on ADOT projects. A list of DBE firms certified by AZUCP is available on the internet at www.azdbe.org. The list will indicate contact information and specialty for each DBE firm, and may be sorted in a variety of ways. However, ADOT does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of this information, nor does ADOT represent that any licenses or registrations are appropriate for the work to be done.

The contractor bears the responsibility to determine whether the DBE possesses the proper contractor's license(s) to perform the work. If a DBE cannot complete its work due to failure to obtain or maintain its licensing, the contractor bears the responsibility to immediately replace the DBE with another DBE and notify NAIPTA.

The AZUCP certification is not a representation of qualifications and/or abilities. The contractor bears all risks that the DBE may not be able to perform its work for any reason.

#### General:

Each contractor shall establish a program that will ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts and subcontracts. Each contractor shall also designate a full time employee who shall be responsible for the administration of the contractor's DBE program.

Agreements between the bidder and a DBE in which the DBE promises not to provide subcontracting quotations to other bidders are prohibited.

#### **DBE Participation:**

A DBE may participate as a prime contractor, subcontractor, joint venture partner with either a prime contractor or a subcontractor, or as a vendor of materials or supplies. A DBE joint venture partner shall be responsible for a clearly defined portion of the work to be performed, in addition to meeting the requirements for ownership and control.

The contractor may not credit second-tier subcontracts issued to DBEs by non-DBE subcontractors.

#### Crediting DBE Participation:

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#### General:

Once a firm is determined to be an eligible DBE in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26, only the value of the work actually performed by the DBE can be credited toward DBE participation. Credit is given only after the DBE has been paid for the work performed.

The dollar amount of work to be accomplished by DBEs, including partial amount of a lump sum or other similar item, shall be on the basis of subcontract, purchase order, hourly rate, rate per ton, etc., as agreed to between parties.

DBE credit may be obtained only for specific work done for the project, supply of equipment specifically for physical work on the project, or supply of materials to be incorporated in the work. DBE credit will not be allowed for costs such as overhead items, capital expenditures (for example, purchase of equipment), and office items.

When a DBE performs as a partner in a joint venture, only that portion of the total dollar value of the contract which is clearly and distinctly performed by the DBE's own forces can be credited.

The contractor may not credit second-tier subcontracts issued to DBEs by non-DBE subcontractors.

A prime contractor may credit the entire amount of that portion of a construction contract that is performed by the DBE's own forces. The cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE for the work of the contract can be included so long as that cost is reasonable. Leased equipment may also be included. No credit is permitted for supplies purchased or equipment leased from the prime contractor or its affiliate(s).

When a DBE subcontracts a part of the work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontract may be credited towards DBE participation only if the DBE's subcontractor is itself a DBE and performs the work with its own forces. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count towards DBE participation.

A prime contractor may credit the entire amount of fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of a DOT-assisted contract, provided the fees are reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.

#### Commercially Useful Function:

A prime contractor can credit expenditures to a DBE subcontractor only if the DBE performs a commercially useful function on the contract. A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of a contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material

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value of transportation services provided by Firm X and Firm Y, and may also be awarded for the total value of transportation services provided by four of the six trucks provided by Firm Z. In all, full credit would be allowed for the participation of eight trucks. With respect to the other two trucks provided by Firm Z, DBE credit could be awarded only for the fees or commissions pertaining to those trucks Firm X receives as a result of the lease with Firm Z.

#### Materials and Supplies:

NAIPTA will credit expenditures with DBEs for material and supplies as follows. If the materials or supplies are obtained from a DBE manufacturer, 100 percent of the cost of the materials or supplies is credited. A manufacturer is defined as a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract, and of the general character described by the specifications.

If the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE regular dealer, 60 percent of the cost of the materials or supplies is credited. A DBE regular dealer is defined as a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store or warehouse or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment of the general character described by the specifications and required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business. To be a regular dealer, the firm must be an established, regular business that engages, as its principal business and under its own name, in the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question. A firm may be a DBE regular dealer in such bulk items as petroleum products, steel, cement, stone or asphalt without owning, operating, or maintaining a place of business, as provided above, if the person both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of regular dealers' own distribution equipment shall be by a long-term lease agreement, and not on an ad-hoc or contract-by-contract basis. Packagers, brokers, manufacturers' representatives, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions are not regular dealers within the meaning of this paragraph and the paragraph above.

With respect to materials or supplies purchased from a DBE which is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, NAIPTA will credit the entire amount of the fees or commissions charged by the DBE for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, or fees or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required on a job site, toward DBE goals, provided the fees are determined to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services. The cost of the materials and supplies themselves may not be counted toward the DBE goal.

DBE credit for supplying paving grade asphalt and other asphalt products will only be permitted for reasonable hauling costs, and only if the DBE is owner or lessee of the equipment and trucks. Leases for trucks must be long term (extending for a fixed time period and not related to time for contract performance) and must include all attendant responsibilities such as insurance, titling, hazardous waste requirements, and payment of drivers.

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# Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Certification

Date

<u>Prime Contractors:</u>
Please indicate your DBE status, and declare any DBE subcontractors you may use. All declared DBE businesses involved in this contract must complete Attachment DBE.5 and return to NAIPTA. All primary contracts must provide a completed DBE.2 compliance certification.

DBE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION
I hereby certify that the Offeror has complied with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26, Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in DOT Programs.
Signature of the Bidder or Offeror's Authorized Official
Name & Title of the Bidder or Offeror's Authorized Official

# NAIPTA (Individual) Intended Participation Affidavit

# DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE INTENDED PARTICIPATION AFFIDAVIT

BID NUMBER	PROJECT N	IUMBER
Directions:		
1. An officer of the contractor(s) must sign this for		
2. A separate affidavit must be submitted for $\underline{each}$	proposed DBE.	
3. All partial bid items must be fully explained. If	not, the DBE will be assumed resp	onsible for the entire item.
4. The affidavits must be submitted at the time of l	oid.	
Name of DBE:		
DBE Scope Items List items separately. Partial items must be explained. Use additional copies of this form if necessary.	Item Amount Not to exceed total bid amount.	DBE Credit (\$)
	Total	\$
Contractor Certification: I certify that: My company has accepted a proposal from the DBE My company has notified the proposed DBE of the caccordance with DBE provisions of this contract. My company's use of the proposed DBE for the item My company will invite the proposed DBE to attend My company is required to make sufficient reasonab certified DBE equal to the amount to attain the DBE any part of the intended. I understand that failure to comply with the informat I declare under penalty of perjury in the second degrade on this document are true and complete to the	ontracted DBE commitment and this as of work listed above is a condition of the preconstruction meeting. The efforts to subcontract either the same commitment if a certified DBE is unable to shown on this form will be consideree, and any other applicable state of	of the contract award.  e or other work to an alternative ble or unwilling to perform for work ered grounds for contract sanctions.
Prime Contractor Name:	Date:	
Officer Signature and Title:		

Directions:

BID NUMBER\_\_\_\_

# NAIPTA (Overall) Intended Participation Affidavit

# DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE INTENDED PARTICIPATION AFFIDAVIT

PROJECT NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

1.	This form must reflect the information included on the individual affidavit attachment for		
	each DBE.		
2.	The form must be signed by an officer of	of the contractor(s).	
3.	The form must be notarized.		
4.	The affidavits must be submitted at the	time of bid.	
	Proposed DBE Subcontractors	Type of Work	DBE Credit (\$)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	(1) Total Val	ue of DBE Commitments	\$
		(2) Total Bid Amount	\$
Percent DBE Participation (Divide Line 1 by Line 2)		\$	
		(211120 21110 1)	
Co	mpany Name:		
Off	ficer Signature:	22.2	
Off	ficer Title:		
	tary Seal:		
	oscribed and sworn to		
Be	fore me this day of		
	,		

DBE Certification - Complete this section only if it applies to your firm

#### AFFIDAVIT OF CERTIFICATION

This form must be signed and notarized for each owner upon which disadvantaged status is relied.

A MATERIAL OR FALSE STATEMENT OR OMISSION MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION IS SUFFICIENT CAUSE FOR DENIAL OF CERTIFICATION, REVOCATION OF A PRIOR APPROVAL, INITIATION OF SUSPENSION OR DEBARMENT PROCEEDINGS, AND MAY SUBJECT THE PERSON AND/OR ENTITY MAKING THE FALSE STATEMENT TO ANY AND ALL CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES AVAILABLE PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE LAW.

I	(full name printed), swear or	r affirm under penalty of law that I
am		
	(title) of applicant firm	(firm name) and that
I have read and u	nderstood all of the questions in this applica	tion and that all of the foregoing
	tatements submitted in this application and	
documents are tru	e and correct to the best of my knowledge,	and that all responses to the
questions are full	and complete, omitting no material informa	tion. The responses include all
material informat	ion necessary to fully and accurately identify	y and explain the operations,
capabilities and p	ertinent history of the named firm as well as	the ownership, control, and
affiliations therec	- 1	

I recognize that the information submitted in this application is for the purpose of inducing certification approval by a government agency. I understand that a government agency may, by means it deems appropriate, determine the accuracy and truth of the statements in the application, and I authorize such agency to contact any entity named in the application, and the named firm's bonding companies, banking institutions, credit agencies, contractors, clients, and other certifying agencies for the purpose of verifying the information supplied and determining the named firm's eligibility.

I agree to submit to government audit, examination and review of books, records, documents and files, in whatever form they exist, of the named firm and its affiliates, inspection of its places(s) of business and equipment, and to permit interviews of its principals, agents, and employees. I understand that refusal to permit such inquiries shall be grounds for denial of certification.

If awarded a contract or subcontract, I agree to promptly and directly provide the prime contractor, if any, and the Department, recipient agency, or federal funding agency on an ongoing basis, current, complete and accurate information regarding (1) work performed on the project; (2) payments; and (3) proposed changes, if any, to the foregoing arrangements.

itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, NAIPTA will evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors.

A DBE will not be considered to perform a commercially useful function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation. In determining whether a DBE is such an extra participant, NAIPTA will examine similar transactions, particularly those in which DBEs do not participate.

If a DBE does not perform or exercise responsibility for at least 30 percent of the total cost of its contract with its own work force, or if the DBE subcontracts a greater portion of the work of a contract than would be expected on the basis of normal industry practice for the type of work involved, NAIPTA will presume that the DBE is not performing a commercially useful function.

When a DBE is presumed not to be performing a commercially useful function as provided above, the DBE may present evidence to rebut this presumption. Decisions on commercially useful function matters are subject to review by FHWA, but are not administratively appealable to U.S. DOT.

#### Trucking:

NAIPTA will use the following factors in determining whether a DBE trucking company is performing a commercially useful function: the DBE must be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on a particular contract, and there cannot be a contrived arrangement for the purpose of meeting DBE goals.

The DBE must itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the contract on every day that credit is to be given for trucking.

The contractor will receive credit for the total value of transportation services provided by the DBE using trucks it owns, insures and operates, and using drivers it employs.

The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services.

The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including an owner-operator. The DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to credit for the total value of the transportation services provided by non-DBE lessees not to exceed the value of transportation services provided by DBE-owned trucks on the contract. Additional participation by non-DBE lessees results in credit only for the fee or commission paid to the DBE as a result of the lease agreement.

Example: DBE Firm X uses two of its own trucks on contract. It leases two trucks from DBE Firm Y and six trucks from non-DBE firm Z. DBE credit would only be awarded for the total

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